(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD). (a) and (b) There have been 8 incidents of strikes of all India nature by various sections of employees in Indian Airlines from 1988 till date. Details indicating date (s) and cause of strike and action taken thereon are given in the Annexure [See Appendix CLXVII, Annexure No. 16].

(c) to (e) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides an elaborate machinery for conciliation, adjudication and arbitration to resolve the industrial disputes in a peaceful manner. The Government is also empowered to refer any dispute to Labour Court|Tribunal|National Industrial Tribunal.

Foreign investment in the Country

@*206. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be peased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the Multi Lateral Guarantee Convention (MIGA) to facilitate greater flow of foreign investment to the country; and

(b) when MIGA was constituted and how many countries are Members as on date, indicating its broad features and advantages to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) an (b) The Government of India signed the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) Convention on April 13, 1992. Steps to ratify the Convention and pay our subscription are now under process The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency commenced operation in April 1988 to promote private foreign direct investment for the economic development of its member countries. These services include guarantee of investments against non-commercial risks and the provision of promotional and advisory services to member countries. A total of 101 countries have completed all membership formalities and 32 countries are now in the process of fulfilling their membership requirements. *Membership of the MIGA convention* will be useful to us both for attracting foreign direct investment to India as well as in Protecting Indian investments abroad.

Eradicating corruption in distribution of Loans

*207. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the steps Government propose to initiate to root out corruption in distribution of loans in general and in distribution in priority sector lending schemes in particular in the public sector banks as well as financial institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as well as managements of public sector banks have taken various steps to ensure a fair system of disbursement of loans, particularly to the priority sector. Some of the improvements in procedure which have been introduced are as follows:-

(a) Simplification of loan application forms.

@Previously Starred Question 247, transferred from 13th May, 1993.

(b) Loan application upto Rs. 25,000/- to be decided within a fortnight,

(c) no requirement of collateral security or third party guarantee for loans upto Rs. 25,000/-;

(d) disposal of applications in excess of Rs. 25,000/- within 8 weeks;

(e) delegation of additional powers to branch managers for disposal of loan cases.

Banks have their internal vigilance system where the complaints of corruption are received and investigated. The details of action taken against bank officials for involvement in corruption cases during the four years i.e. 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989 (latest available) are as under :—

	1986	1987	1988	1989
1. No. of employees convicted on charges of corrupt practices.	8	28	38	17
2. No. of employees given major/minor Penalties	613	845	827	616
3. No. of employees out of (2) above dismissed/ discharged/removed.	138	154	125	88

टिहरी बांध की निर्माण लागत में वृद्धि

208. **श्री राम जेटमलानी :**
डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :

क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टिहरी बांध की वर्तमान लागत 5,000 करोड़ रुपये आंकी जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसकी वर्तमान अनुमानित लागत कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रयोजनार्थ रूस और उजबकिस्तान की कुछ एक संस्थाओं से अपेक्षित राशि प्राप्त करने के लिए उनके साथ किसी समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर भी किए गए हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसी प्रत्येक संस्था द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये जाने वाली सहायता राशि के बारे में तथ्य क्या है ;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त समझौते के अनुसार इन देशों से कतिपय मशीनों का भी आयात करना होगा ;

(च) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार आयात की जाने वाली मशीनों की कुल अनुमानित लागत कितनी है ; और

(छ) उक्त राशि को चुकता करने के लिए क्या-क्या विधियाँ और शर्तें निर्धारित की गई हैं ?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री एन० के० पी० साल्वे) : (क) और (ख) सितम्बर, 1992 के मूल्य स्तर पर टिहरी जल विद्युत काम्पलैक्स की अनुमानित लागत 5583 करोड़ रुपये है, जिसमें 2815 करोड रुपये टिहरी बांध परियोजना की लागत भी शामिल है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) से (छ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।